# THE WAR CLOUD IN EUROPE

Iritish Cabinet Explanation of the Inception of the Crisis and Its Present Avoidance.

The Franco-German Causes of Dispute Likely to Recur.

Russian Conservatism in Aid of England's Policy of Non-Intervention.

LONDON, May 31, 1875. In the House of Lords this evening Earl Russell seked that the correspondence between Great Britain and the Continental Powers arising out of

the recent war slarm be laid before the house. THE CABINET REPLY.

The Earl of Derby, Minister of State for the Foreign Department, replied that he sympathized with the curiesity of those who had watched the tourse of loreign affairs during the last few weeks. The government desired to conceal nothing it had done, but it would be impossible to give a fair account without largely using confidential communications relating to the policy and opinions of other governments, who would object to such disclosure. The publication of these communications would prevent English diplomatists from receiving information in the future, and to submit a mutilated correspondence might mislead the House. The causes of dispute were liable to recur; therefore it was not desirable in the interests of peace to give publicity to the details of the controversy.

Lord Derby then proceeded to state that persops highest in authority in Berlin of late openly declared that the French army had become a source of danger to Germany, because its magnitude showed a determination on the part of France to renew the war: that Germany, in selffelence, might feel impelled to strike the first blow to secure peace, and that it was necessary that the French army should be considerably re-

This language, repeated by German representanvcs here and elsewhere, created extreme unsas ness in France.

The French government immediately disclaimed all warlike intentions. Lord Derby said he accepted this declaration as entirely sincere. He believed no statesman in France contemplated a renewal of the war. France, after her humiliations, naturally desired to have an army which would give her the influence to which she considered herself entitled. One of the difficulties was that the French were unable to conceive that Serman apprehensions were genuine. They reparded the representations made by Germany as a pretext for a fresh war.

It seemed to Her Majesty's government that there was a mutual misunderstanding which might lead to grave consequences, for Germany's next step might have been a formal request for France to discontinue her armament, while France, on the other hand, would probably accelerate it, and thereby confirm the suspicions of Germany.

The existence of this mutual distrust afforded a good opportunity to offer the friendly offices of England. RUSSIA SUPPORTS THE QUEEN.

The Russian government saw things in the same aght, and the visit of the Emperor Alexander to Berlin supplied the means of supporting Eng-

and's representations.

NATIONAL DULY WITHOUT SACRIFICE OR ISOLATION Lord Derby concluded by declaring that England had done her duty without sacrifices, past. present or prospective. She had entered into no angagements and made no pledges; but her policy of non-intervention did not mean isolation or indifference to the peace of Europe.

NOW THE PEACE OF THE OLD WORLD WAS ENDAN-GEBED-WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT. LONDON, May 31-Evening.

An unsigned letter in the Times gives a clear explanation of the recent warlise rumors.

GERMAN CABINET CHARGES AGAINST PRANCE. The writer says a lew weeks ago the German representatives at the various European Courts officially complained that France was arming with a view to the early resumption of war.

General von Schweinitz, the German Minister in Vienna, declared that, owing to Germany's long suffering, war had not yet broken out. BUSSIAN CONSERVATION IN THE INTEREST OF

PEACE. The Czar thereupon telegraphed the Emperor

William, entreating him to postpone operations until the Berlin interview.

The Emperor Alexander also instructed the Russian Ambassador at the Court of St. James to suggest the co-operation of Great Britain in behalf of peace.

SPAIN.

THE BOTALTT IN DREAD OF REPUBLICAN REAC-MADRID, May 31, 1875.

It is reported that Generals Socias and Patine have been arrested for complicity in a republican conspiracy.

PAUL BOYTON'S SWIM.

THE DISTANCE OF HIS INTRA-MARINE JOURNEY FROM FRANCE TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 31, 1875. It is estimated that Paul Boyton, in crossing the ades and currents of the Channel, during his lourney from the French coast to England, paddled thirty miles.

CENTRAL ASIA.

BUSSIA AND ENGLAND LIKELY TO ABRANCE A TROUBLESOME QUESTION.

LONDON, May 31, 1875. The Past says it has reason to believe that there. severy likelihood of the governments of Russia and England coming to a friendly arrangement on the question of Central Asia.

HOLYOKE VICTIMS.

MOSTREAT, Oue., May 31, 1875. The charged remains of some of the victims of he terrible fire at the South Holyoke (Mass.) Jatholic church, as well as Miss Victoria Brisson, s young woman fearfully burned in the building rrived here to-day. When the train crossed the ine there were eighteen coffins on board, eleven of which were left at way a ations.

RAILROADS CONSOLIDATED.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1975. The stockholders of the Baltimere, Patladelphia and New York and the Wilmington and Reading Railroad Companies held their respective meetings to-may and on Saturday last and approved of the agreement entered into over the directors a short time since for merging and consondating the latter company with the former. Rubert Frazer, of Palladoiphia, was elected president of the new

### PARLIAMENTARY PRIVILEGE.

PREMIER DISRAELI'S PLAN OF SETTLEMENT OF THE VEXED QUESTION VOTED BY THE ENG-LISH COMMONS-THE PERSONAL ACTION OF MEMBERS ABATED IN THE CASE OF "STRANGERS PRESENT."

LONDON, May 31, 1875. In chedience to a call of the Purliamentary whip," a meeting of the conservative members of Paritament was held at the residence of Mr. Disraeli to-day, when an understanding was arrived at as to the general policy of the government on the question of privilege.

No reporters were present at the meeting. THE QUESTION IN PABLIAMENT-BEFORM OF

THE BULE OF PRIVILEGE. LONDON, May 31-Evening. The House of Commons to-night resumed the consideration of the question of privilege. The motion offered by the marquis Hartington, on May 4, was taken up. was to the effect that the House should not entertain any complaint with respect to the publication of its proceedings except in cases of wilful misrepresentation or when publication is pronibited and that strangers shall not be obliged to withdraw unless they are disorderly, or by special direction of the House.

This motion was negatived. Mr. Disraell then moved that if attention is called by any member to the presence of strangers, the House shall decide by divi-ion whether they withdraw; furthermore, that the Speaker be empowered to order their withdrawai whenever he thinks fit. Mr. Disraell's motion was unanimously adopted.

#### THE MINERS' CONFLICT.

THE DISCONTENTED MINERS OUTWITTED-A CLEVER CAPTURE OF THIRTEEN RAIDERS AT SUGAR NOTCH-DELUSIVE HOPES OF THE IDLERS AND STRIKERS.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 31, 1875. Our mining community has a new cause for commotion to-day, and the streets have been crowded with men laboring under a severe lever of excitement. The raid made by the malcontent minerso: Sugar Notch upon the men doing outside work at Wanamie on Sunday and Monday of last week, and during which a man and his wife were crueily beaten and left for dead, has been fully recorded. Since that event the authorities have been looking for the ringleaders in the affair, but without effect until last night, or rather very early this morning. Three were captured last Toursday night, but the remainder scattered and evaded arrest until a descent was made upon them. As indicated above, it was ascertained last evening that a portion of the rioters had returned home to visit their families, and Mr. George Parrish, superintendent of the miners of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company in this

George Parrish, superintendent of the miners of the Lehigh and Whikesbarre Coal Company in this quarter, resolved to take them into custody. An engine was run down the road to Sugar Notch, and the officers of the law succeeded in capturing thirteen of the law succeeded in capturing thirteen of the law succeeded in capturing thirteen of the raiders before an intimation was given that the Pallistines were upon them, So quietly and expeditiously was the affair managed that the people of Sugar Notch were hardly aware of the legal vist atton until the accused parties were looked up in juit to await bail for their appearance at the bext term of the sourt. This afternoon the raiders were released from prison, each giving recognizances in \$1,000 to answer such enarges as may be preferred by the Commonwealth. Interaction has created intense bitteiness among the strikers, but the company is july determined to presecute all who were engaged in the raid upon Wanamie, and have warrants out for about fairly more of the ringleaders in that highly reprenensible affair.

Evidence that the striking miners have about reached the last ditch is fun issued by the numerous capards which have been set affont to retirve, if possible, the desperate straits into which the men have fahen. To-day they are energed by the report that orders have come from New York to pay last year's wages, and added to this is a rumor that the stoppage of the mines at Plymouth is a blow almed at the Reading Coal Company and an act favorable to the men of the middle coal field. To saw how houstriously these stories have been circulated I am able to state that a despatch was received in the city from Sammit Hil, announcing that the miners in that quarter were awaiting a communication from Mr. Charles Parrish to go to work to-morrow, it being generally understood by them that mat gentleman was prepared to grant the busis of 1874. Nothing can be intruce from the trust than cess dide stories by which the hopes of the miners are being led, and it is sumy shament t ed, and it is simply shamelul to thus deceive them waen there is not the slightest prospect of

WASHED ASHORE.

THE SEA GIVING UP ITS DEAD-THE BODY OF A SAILOR WASHED ON TO CONANICUT ISLAND. NEWPORT, R. L. May 31, 1875.

Yesterday afternoon a partially decomposed body of a man was washed on shore on the west side of Conanicut Island and was taken in charge side of Consider Island and was taken in charge of and buried by the town authorities of Jamestown. The body was diessed in heavy whater clothing and had also on a suit of oil clothing, thus going 10 show that he was probably a sahor. It is the impression that he was one of the ill-fated ciew of the schooner Robert Petris, from Virginia for Providence, which was lost with all or hoard, in the West Bay, in the early part of December last. They all belonged in Harwier, Mass. Notaing was found about his clothing to identify him.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

St. Louis, Mo., May 31, 1875. In the Presbyterian General Assembly South to-day, on motion the headquarters of the Committee on Foreign Missions were transferred from Columbia, S. C., to Baltimore. An effort to change the seat of the Committee on Sustentation from Columbia to Baltimore failed. Or. Girardam was unanimously elected to the chair or didactic and polemic theology in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C. The Doctor made a feeling address in acknowledgment, and asked for time to consider the matter before accepting or declining the position. Dr. Le Feyre and Jadge icgles were appointed delegates to the General assemblies. Cumberland, Presoyterain and the Reference church. Dr. Stuaf: Reconsent offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to communicate with the other Pressylerian confered a committee the international Assembly of Pressylerians to meet in London next July, and to consider the question of sending delegates to the Assembly. Dr. Girardesa opposed the resolution and made quite a lengthy speech. He thought that this Assembly saould not take any part in any assembly convened for the organization of a consideration of Pressylerian churches. The new organization would undoubtedly exercise a moral, advisory and executive power over the various churches, to the usurpation of their individual powers. He was not willing to become a factor in the organization of a body which may do thinus contrary to the true principles of the Southern Presbyterian Church and thus become in pare responsible for such unorthodox proceedings. He believed that oy chefring the Conicaeration along with the Northern Presbyterians the Assembly would virtually go back of their late auton in reference to traternal relations with that camera. logies were appointed delegates to the General with the Northern Fresbyterians the Assembly would virtually go back on their rate action in relected to the resolution, the principal one of which was delivered by Dr. Markiand, who said that overtures had been received from noir of the principal presbyteries of the Caurca in layor of sending deligates, and he thought they should receive proper consideration, lie believed assemblies were not intailine, and that an international Assembly, composed of the most learned men in different churches, would be less likely to commit onlies and crora than any assembly representing only the members of one church. He believed in the interchange of opinion and thought, so that he Southern Presbyterians should not be behind in the great work of consummaning the unity of the Church of God. He desired to be more closely united with the Presbyterian churches of England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, France and Caurca.

The reports of the committees on Systematic Benevolence and on sunday Schools were read and adopted. would virtually go back on their rate action in re-

FISH AND GAME PROTECTION.

WATERTOWN, May 31, 1875. The seventeenth annual Convention of the New York State Association for the protection of fish and game was called to order at Washington Hall at haif-past cight o'clock, this evening, by George at haif-past cight o'clock, this evening, by George W. Flower, president. The attendance was larger than usual, and nearly every club in the State was well represented. After Mr. Flower's opening speech and the reading of the secretary's report new clubs and several county dolerates were admitted to membership. The Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$1,223 in hand. Horace Silby, of Seneca Falls, and Flank Klock, of Syracuse, were chosen captains of the terms to shoot to-morrow. The Convention adjourned until tomorrow evening.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1875. GREECE UNABLE TO TAKE PART IN THE CEN-

TENNIAL. A letter has been received from Hon. J. M. Road. Minister at Greece, informing this government that Greece, though profoundly impressed with the importance of the subject, is compelled to decline the invitation to participate in the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. Her industries are but just born, says the Grecian Minister of Foreign Allairs, and therefore undeveloped, and the condition of the finances of Greece will not warrant her in attempting any display.

THE QUESTION OF CARRTING THE MAILS BE-TWEEN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK. After a long and earnest discussion to-day by the Postmaster General and Mr. Garrett of the question of carrying the mails between this city and New York, the Postmaster General dictated a letter, which was at once sent to Colonel Scott, of the following import:-

That the Post Office Department feels fully satisfied with the manner in which the mail service has been conducted between this city and New York, by ooth roads, and would very much regret to have anything occur to disturb or interfere with existing arrangements.

This places the entire responsibility upon Colonel Scott. Nothing further will be cone until an answer shall be received from him to this letter. The letter sent last week by Strickland Kneass stated that postal cars of the Bandmore and Ohio Ratiroad would not be allowed to pass over the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad after

THE VISIT TO TELLOWSTONE PARK-DENIAL OF

THE STORY. A statement having been published to the effect that General Sheridan, General Custer, the Secretary of War and other prominent officials, with an escort of 1,500 cavalry, were going to visit the Yellowstone Park this summer on a pleasure excursion, it is stated by an official authority that the report is greatly in error. The Secretary of War, with Senator Allison and two or three other gentlemen, will visit several military posts in the West during the latter part of July and the first of August, and before returning to Washington will probably go to the Yellowstone Park. Gen eral Sheridan will not accompany them, and the expenses of the trip will be paid by the gentlemen participating therein, and not by the government, Neither General Custer nor any cavalry escort will

THE VISITING SIOUX.

THE CHIEFS AT CHURCH-POINTS OF DIFFER-ENCE BETWEEN PROFESSOR MARSH AND COM-MISSIONER SMITH-FEELING AMONG THE

INDIANS. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1875. A number of the Indians now here attended Trinity church yesterday morning, while Spotted Tail, with one of the interpreters, went over to Dr. Newman's courch. Spotted Tail, Red Cloud and Swan are desirous of having a little private talk with the President, and one object attending Dr. Newman's church was to get the Doctor to request the President to give them a hearing. After the services they met Dr. Newman and the President in the lecture room of the church, but did not have an opportunity to make the request. Spoited Tail said last night that he has got a "heap big talk" to have with the rest of the Indians, and cannot hold any council with the Secretary of the Interior to-day. They were counselling among themselves all lass evening and refused to be interrupted or to attend entrich. They are trying to decide upon a plan for

a plan for Dividing their Reservation so as to let the government have the Black Hills, with the right of way through their lands to them, and yet reserve a good piece for themselves. They are still determined not to go to the Indian

Processor Marsh has been engaged in getting at Processor Marsh has been engaged in getting at the truth concerning the differences between himself and the department, and says that the statement authorized by Commissioner Smith in regard to the cattle examined by General Bradisy at the Red Cloud agency proves to be renurely incorrect. Processor Marsh and Rev. S. D. Himman, the official intersection of the indian Burean, called Friday on agent Saville and learned from him that the cattle in question did not belong to the contraction, as stated, but had been scepted by himself and were in his charge. They were the only cattle and were in his charge. They were the only cattle and were in his charge. They were the only cattle and were in the charten by the contraction, as stated, but had been scepted by himself and were in his charge. They were the only cattle and were in his charge. They were the only cattle and were in the charge in the fine processor of the contraction of the c

Spotted Tail and American Horse are dissatisfied with Red Cloud's apparent vaciliation and desire to have a council at which they can do the talking. It is claimed that Tod Randall, who interpreted for Red Cloud Friday last, does not uncerstant the Stonx language well enough to express his ideas plainty, and that Red Cloud was confused thereby, although the Indians selected him for that occasion. otted Tail and American Horse are dissatisfied

Sign.

COUNCILS AMONG THE INDIANS.

The Indians have been holding councils among themselves to-day, and, although they are not fully agreed upon their policy, they have decided to meet the secretary of the Interior to morrow at ten o'clock and reply to his propositions.

Professor Marsu called on the President this morning and had a long conversation with him on form addies. The Professor showed him some morning and had a long conversation with him on locatin analys. The Professor snowed bim some statements from army officers confirming the former reports of the bad character of the supplies inrushed to the Indians at the Shoux agencies. The President expressed interest in the welfare of the Indians, and a firm determination to correct any abuses in their management. He seemed to think that the best way to secure an housest delivery of supplies to Indians was to have them sent through the Commissary Department of the army. He expressed a determination to

KEEP ALL INTHUDERS OUT

of the Black Hills until the Indian title is exitinguished. The conversation showed that the President had studied the subject with great care, and had an earnest desire to adopt such means as would best promote the permanent interests of the Indians.

## THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER TUSCARORA AT MANGO SANGO-INTERVIEW OF COMMANDER RBEN WITH THE KING.

WASHINGTON, May SI, 1875. A despatch received at the Navy Department this morning from Commander H. Eben, Jr., com manding the United States steamer Tuscarora. deted off Apis, Island of Upolu, April 1, 1875, aninces that his vessel arrived at the Samean Islands on the 27th of March. At Sango Sango, island of Tutulia, the vessel remained three days. Cologel Steinberger, United States Commissioner, had an interview with the chiefs before presenthimself to the samoun government at that

ing himself to the samoan povernment at that place. The interview was very satisfactory to the natives as well as to the Commissioner and the officers of the ship. The Tuscarora arrived at the island of Upoln on the Sist of March, and on the inorming of April 1 Commander Eben met with Colonel steinberger and the American Consul in conneil with the King and the faimus, comprising the Legislature of the Kingdom.

Commander Eben expresses to the department his gratification at the reception of Colonel Steinberger by the native government and the high appreciation of the kindly feelings of our government towards them as a people. The arrival of the Tuscarora was failed with delight, by both natives and well to do whites. All appeared to leel keenly the interest our government and taken in the listands. The health of the officers and crew of the vessel was excellent. The ship was to sail for Honolulu about the list of May.

## YELLOW FEVER.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1875. A despatch received at the Navy Department this morning from Key West, Fia., announces that there was one deata there yesterday alternoon from yellow fever. No other cases are reported.

## A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

OTTAWA, ODI., MAY 31, 1875. A horrible suicide took place near Kemptville station this morning. W. R. Anderson, a known citizen of Kemptville, threw bimself under a train on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad and was instantly killed. His legs, from the knees upward, and his body were hightfully mangled. He was a much respected citizen and apparently in good circumstances. Financial cifficulties are said to have been the cause of the act.

## GRANT'S THIRD TERM LETTER.

OPINIONS OF THE FRIENDS OF THE PRESIDENT-HIS RENOMINATION THOUGHT TO BE SE-CURED-RIVAL ASPIRANTS DEMORALIZED.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1875. The third term friends of the President here, chief among whom is Boss Shepherd, are extremely jubilant over the letter on that subject which appeared this morning. It seems that the President wrote the letter and gave it out for publication without consultation with any member of his Cabinet. He stated this morning that he had for some time been awaiting an opportunity to say what he has said about the third term, but none had presented uself until the action of the Pennsylvania Republican Convention. The letter is intended as a rebuke to that Convention, and Grant's friends think it makes him even with the anti-third term party in Pennsylvania. They also claim that it will make him strong before the people and eventually secure him the nomination by the National Republican Convention for a third term. Boss Shepherd says Grant is sure to be the nomi-

nee of the party; that he will start with the South solid for him, and that he will get enough States North and West without Pennsylvania to give him a majority in the Convention. It seems be generally understood by Grant's friends that he will accept a nomination if it is offered, and his letter foreshadows this.

The impression is that this letter will go far toward demoralizing Blaine, Bristow, Morton, Conkling and all the rival aspirants for the republican nomination.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE MAY COUNT ON HIM. [From the Graphic.]

If contingencies should arise in which his services are required the country can count on him again, as it counted on him at Vicksburg and in the Wilderness. This whole talk about a third term proceeds on the assumption that it is a beinous offence, a crime against the unwritter constitution of the country. But the authors of the consutation carefully refrained from limiting the number of terms which a President might serve. They left that whole question open to the good sense of the American people.

CHANGE THE TUNE.

(From the Commercial Advertiser.) And we may add, without meaning offence to our very straight-laced republican critics, who have been insidiously using the same weapon. that they had best turn their attention, now that they have been answered by the President, to some other means of increasing their importance

WHAT MAJOR BUNDY HAS ENOWN ALL ALONG. [From the Evening Mail.]

If it were necessary, we could mention the names of at least half a dozen prominent citizens of this city, who found, by actual trial, the strength and reality of his pugnance to an abandonment of pugnance to an abandonment of the life office that was the appropriate reward of his military solvices. The same qualities which made him successful as a soldier were aroused by the personal attacks on him during his first term, to such an extent that he really desired and frankly avowed his wish to have the verdict of the people on his official acts. But that he has ever entertained any expectation of a third term, those who have known him best have most unqualifiedly denied.

WHAT WISDOM WOULD HAVE SHOWN

[From the Evening Express.] A wiser and less ambitious man would have seen the end from the beginning and long ago understood that there are precedents as sacred as written law, and that one of these precedents is two terms of four years each as the full extent of Executive service. General Grant has been slow to understand this fact, which was so well understood by Washington and Jederson and each and all of their predecessors in office.

> A DELPHIC LETTER. [From the Tribune.]

Although somewhat Delphic in its phraseology, this letter will probably be regarded as finally of candidates for the next Presidency. He does. indeed, take pains to indicate that there might be circumstances under which he would accept a nomination, it tendered; but these, he thinks, are not likely to arrive. He says:—"I am not, nor have I ever been, a candidate for renomination." Ah: if he had only said as much as this some time ago what suffering might have been saved to the republican party.

> NOT A RESIGNATION. [From the World.]

It is true that that chance has grown very slender since last autumn, and it appears that even the President, who is by no means quick even the President, who is by no means quick either to feel or follow the drift of public opinion, has at last been made to see it and to make a pretence of following it. The one chance he has depends upon the public belief that ac has not solicited or intrigued for a renomination. His letter, which purports to see a resignation of his pretensions, is not so in fact. The saving clause in it onables bitm to push a runse pretensions whenever he chooses, which means if and whenever he sees a possibility of success or them.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN MORE SEILFUL.

(From the Times.) A lawyer or a word-chopper might have drawn the letter up more skillully, and a critic might suggest the alteration of certain phrases; but it says enough for all practical purposes, and it says it in language which is at least intelligible.

WRENCHED BY THE PUBLIC OPINION. (From the Evening Post.)

Like the veto of the Inflation bill and the Louisiana Message this letter has been wrenched from the President by the force of public opinion. from the President by the force of public opinion. Nor will we waste words in regret that its language is not simpler, and its substance free of personal homilies. To every man his own was. We accept it for what we believe it is meant to be. Springtime is a time of cleaning and urbusning. The housewife is busy wiin pail and surgibing orush, and the man-of-all-work hauls the rubbish together and burns it. So with the republican party. The household of its faith oreaths a purer aumosphere now to at the third-term naisance is swept out of goors into the bonfire.

CORPUS CHRISTI CELEBRATIONS.

AT OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 81, 1875. Corpus Christi was celebrated by the Roman Catholics by a grand procession from the French cathedral. The different Roman Catholic societies took part in the demonstration with bands and banners. Bishop Dunamel carried the pyx contuining the consecrated bread, which was covered with a beautiful canopy, and said prayers at the different mixers erected on the line of mirror. Arches were erected at different points and the houses were decorated with flags, &c. The procession was about one mire and a nail in length and contained about 5.000 people.

THE MONTREAL PROCESSION.

MONTREAL, Ouc., May 31, 1875. The usual Corpus Christi procession took place to-day. The route lay in the eastern part of the city, where the population is chiefly French. The streets were profusely decorated with flags and bonting. Numerous arches also spanned the line of march. The weather was very lavorable and the number who joined the procession was equal to that on former occasions, and the crowds of spectators were even greater.

THE QUEBEC CELEBRATION.

QUEBEC, May 31, 1875. The threatening and uncertain state of the weather during the morning caused the postpone ment until this afternoon of the procession organneed by the Roman Catholic Church, which was, as usual, largely attended. The streets through which the procession passed were spanned by numerons arches and profusely decorated with trees and bunning.

THE TORONTO PROCESSION.

TORONTO, Ont., May 31, 1875. At the celebration of Corpus Christi, held in St. Michael's Cathedral, an immense crowd was present, of whom many were Protestants, A procession was formed in the garden adjoining the palace, which marched into the catheoral, where the sacrament was exposed on the attar, while the vespers were being sang by the choir.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

Printing cloths unchanged. R. I. May 31, 1873.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACE'S THEATER.

At Wallack's Theatre last night, the summer season was inaugurated by the introduction of a species of melodrama called "The Donovans." It was played by a company from the Theatre Comique, and it was made the medium of bringing before a Wallack audience the usual variety performance of the down town house. Messre Barrington and Hart sustained the principal parts in the drams-one Mrs. Donovan and the other his dutiful and accomplished helpmate. The story of the play, or at least such of that element as was comprised in the concection, turned on the abduction of a child, and several strong sensation scenes occurred in development of the recital. A tenement house on fire at the close of the second act was so realistic as to cause the audience to demand to again and again. The scene was solidly and well constructed, and the presence of hose. Bremen, flames, indders, crowds of excited people rusaing in all directions, while others were escaping down the ladders from the flames, ave those assembled a picture of a terrible disaster that is rarely witnessed by collected people. There was besides this a railroad scene, a snow scene and a view in Harlem that were not only well painted and true to the localities they sought to depict, but evidently interesting to the audience. Incluental to the play were feats of bell-rubring, swinging guns, nearo songs and frish etupidities, that were well done, though not entertaining, and plainly not suited to the character of the house in which they were given. The flag-waving scene at the opening of the second act, by Messrs. Harrigan and Hart, was one of the embellishments that should be promptive iminated from the performance and replaced by something if not more trutain at least more humorous and enjoyable. Those artists were much happier in the negro scene, and one of the prettiest effects we have seen in this kind of entertainment was the picture at the close of Uncle Eph's dream. There are plenty of good points in the performance. They were weil received last night by a large house and will probably continue to be so for some time to come. act was so realistic as to cause the audience to de-

#### BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The warm weather has had a melting effect upon the direction of this house to judge from the selection of "Camille," in which Miss Clara Morris portrays the Traviata with her accustomed power. The character is or that mortidly emotional kind the character is of that mortifully emotions and that gives the lady ample opportunities to display those powers she possesses to such an eminent degree. It will be presented every evening during the present week. A masonic mathes will take place on Wednesday, at which members of the fracturity will don the sock and buskin. Mr. Tilotson, the treasurer, will receive a well-merited benefit on Thursday afternoon, the bill being one both attractive and varied.

The first appearance of Emerson's celebrated California Minstrels at this house brought together a crowded audience, and it is pleasing to record that the public who visited "Park" last night were furnished with a real laughter-provoking entertainment. The artists composing the irone were remarkably dever in their several speciaties, and give proof of a keen sense of the ridiculous; they have also the correct ideas of buriesque, it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to sit out the entertainment supplied by these ministrels with a serious face. The vagaries of Little Mac, the "man monkey." were especially amusing; the little iellow brims over with lun, and keeps the autience constantly amused by the grotesque humor of his antics.

Evidently the audience relished the performance, and we venture to predict for the Californians a successful season at the cosey little theatre where they have, figuratively, pitched their tents. They will perform during the week, and we can safely recommend any one who wants to be amused to pay them a visit. real laughter-provoking entertainment. The

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. Mr. Thomas still continues to attract large houses to Central Park Garden, his orchestra having lost nothing of that magnetic power that has placed it the first in America. The programme last evening consisted of the following selections :- Overture, "Nourmanal," Spontint; scherzo, "Reformation" symphony, Mendelssohn; polka mazurka, "Ein Herz und Ein Sind," and polka sonnell, "Unter Donner und Bitz." Nirauss: selections first act "Lohengrid," Wagner; overture, "Triomphale," Rubinstein; impromptu in C minor, op. 90. Schuber; ballet nusic. "Romeo and Juliel." Gounod; viapsodie Hongroise, No. 1. in F. Lizst; waltz, "Derniers moments de Bonbeur," Keler Bela; entr 'actes. "Merchant of Venice." Muhid rifer; overture. "Mary Wives of Windsor," Nicolai. As may be seen, there was variety enough of schools and styles of music to interess any one. The fantastic measures of Liszt and Rubinstein conrasted with the lovery lithe scherzo of Mendelssohn and Spontini's hearty old phrace, and from Wagner to Strauss there was quite a wite margin for the musical mind to wander and reflect. The orchestra sgowy perceptible signs of the value of constant rehearsals and implicit obedience to the baton of its talented conductor. scherzo, "Reformation" symphony, Mennelssohn

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN. There is not the slightest abatement in the eagerness of the public to visit the fairy scene into which Gimore has transformed the Hippodrome. The beautiful garden was crowded again last night, and the band played with more class and spirit than ever the overfure to "William and spirit than ever the overture to "William Tell." extracts from "Lohengrin." Beethoven's "Promethens" overture and a lew light selections, encores being frequent and persistent. During the present week the graden will be accommodated with a large number of additional sests, so that promenaders can rest themselves without being obliged to leave the immediate vicinity of the music stand. A row of boxes will also be placed in the upper part of the building. On Thursday afternoon the garden will be thrown open, at a nominal price of admission, to ladies and children only, and a s-ries of enjoyable matiness will be thus loaugurated.

Manager Poole introduced last evening a brand new bill and fresh faces at his charming variety theatre. Mr. Bland Holt appeared in Toole's race sketch localized into "Jerome Park." The performance commenced with a dramatic community. "Which is Which?" and Messrs, Queen, West, and "Which is Which?" and Messis, Queen, West, and Griffin gave a very amusing solution of it. John Hart personated a kid in his laughable piece, "Jim Crow Alive," and a three-legged dancer executed several respectorean leats. But the feature of the entire performance was Mr. Pat Roomey, one of the eleverest delineators of Irish character on the Metropolitan boards. He has the real unction of the "ould sod," and if the audience had their way, he would have had a dezenencores instead of the prescribed two. Miss Alice Harrison gave character songs and sketches.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Sheridan & Mack's variety combination occupy the boards of this house during the week. The specialty stars are very clever in their line and have long ago gained a great deal of popularity. wayne and Lovely, song and dance performers; a family of aerobats, a caricularist, a little bootblack, a change artist and cancers, as usual, from the Parisian theatres, form attractions for a summer night which a democratic audience cannot help being satisfied with. The managers are also strong features in the bill in their character sections, and are quoted extensively on variety Connec.

THEATRE COMIQUE.

Ruffalo Bill, Kit Carson, Jr., and Arizona John, gentiemen who have devoted a considerable portion of their lives to the slaughter of Mr. Delano's pets, the untutored aborigines of the plains, ap, peared at the Comique last night in one of those peared at the Comique installatin one of those blood-curdling dime novel dramas, in which the principal occupation of the dramatis persons seems to be raising hult." In this pleasing pursuit they were energetically assisted by other gentlemen of similar sangunary ideas, and a great of shooting and scalping was accordingly introduced to the intense delignt of the small boys who, not being able to visit the boundless prairie in person, are content to see a small segment of it shown on the boards of the Comagne.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,

Mr. Neil Bryant, the only surviving brother of the talented family that made negro minstrelay so popular in this country, has reorganized the troups of which poor Dan was chief, and has setroupe of which poor Dan was cales, and has se-cured some of the best members of the profession, such as Dave Reed, Earry Brockway, Delebanty and Hengler, &c. Their recent performance at the Academy of Music was an exceedingly enloyable one—ballads, lokes, come ditties, sketches and instrumental solos succeeding each other with a capital effect and evoking the most hearty ap-plause from the audience. A great deal of credit is due to Mr. Neil Bryant for organizing such an excellent company, and success should crown his efforts.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS

That jolly trio, Birch, Backus and Wambold, whose exeruciating lokes and black, glistening faces have caused many a metropolitan rib to ache from laughter, commenced last night the farewell week of their season. The spelling match continues to be the attraction of the oill. On Friday Mr. Hun'er, the popular and experienced treasurer of the company, will have a complimentary benefit, at which a bill of rare tun and novetly will be given. "The Taree Handsone Actors" will agure among the specialities of this performance.

### OBITUARY.

WILLIAM H. BAMER, ARTIST. This well known artist died in Brooklyn on Haturday last of pneumonia. Mr. Baker had attained a prominent position in art circles as a portrait and figure patuter, and for several years he had been the head master of the Free School of Design of the Brooklyn Art Association, of which organization he was an honored He began the practice of his profession in New Orleans, where he became known as a in New Orleans, where he became known as a very successful portrait painter. About ten years ago he settled in Brooklyn, where he executed some of his best portraitures and designs. He was very conscientions and rigid in his manner. He painted the portraits of many of the best known citzens of Brooklyn. Among his most anocessful portraits is a life-size painting of Bisnop Quintard, of Tennessee, which he painted for the Loiscopal General Convention. Mr. Baker was fifty-one years of age at the time of his death.

#### JAMES SCHRIBER.

James Schriber, a prominent tobacco manufacturer of Cleveland, Onlo, died in that city on Sun, day, the 30th ult., to the great regret of the members of the community in which he had lived and by whom he was vasily estcemed.

COLONEL EDWARD IL PENNEBARER.

Colonel Edward R. Fennebaker, of Tennessee.

died at his residence in Lebanon, Tenn., yesterday RETURN OF BISHOP ODENHEIMER.

Among those who arrived yesterday morning from Europe in the steamer Germanic was Right Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D. D., the esteemed senior Bisnop of the Episcopal Church in New Jersey. The Bishop repaired to Bergen Point with his good wife, his companion while abroad, and remains the guest of Rev. George Zabriskie Gray. There he was visited by siew leading members of his elected and lay family. His face is thinner than it was wont to be, but in the main his health is very fair, vastly improved since he left New Jersey last fail. The most of his films abroad he spent in a retired spot on the southern coast of Eugland, where he derived great benefit to his health. To-morrow evening ne will be tendered a reception in Jersey City, at the rectory of Dean Abercromoie. It is expected that Governor Bedie and other civic notables, as well as distinguished clergy and latty, will be present. with his good wife, his companion while abroad,

#### THE BREWERS

TARIR FIFTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION. The fireenth annual Convention of the German brewers, composed of the delegates of the different brewers' associations of the United States. will open its session in Cincinnett to-morrow, and will be in session during the 18-mainder of the week. The New York delegation, composed of Henry Clausen, F. Schaeler, J. Ahles, George Ehret, A. tt. Huepiel, F. Hoffmann, A. Schmid, F. G. Gillier, George Clausen, Daniel Yuengling, Jr., and the Staten Island and Brooklyn delegations left here for Cincinnati Yesterday morning. On their arrival at Newark and Philadelphia the delegations from those cities joined the parties, in addition about twenty browers and other parties interested who are not delegates will go to Cincinnate to attend the convention. will open its session in Cincinnati to-morrow,

#### THE WEATHER YESTERDAY

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-lour hours, in

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Bothnia will leave this port or Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-

will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six censs. IT IS A SERIOUS ANNOYANCE WHEN ONE resorts to the seastde or sna, to have one's complexing disaugured and irritated by prickly heat or other energing the cumule, by intensely not weather, or the sus and wind. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAF completely neutralizes such influence. The hox (three cases) Occ.

A.—A.—"OUTFITS FOR THE COUNTRY."—GO to BROOKS, who is selling a good Ladies' Boot for \$4.20; Children's Snoss, bost, very cheap; "Gendemen's Punes and Low Snoss a specialty." the largest asyotient of good Boots and Snoss in the city, at low prices, 1,155 Broadway, concer Twenty-nint street.

A .- PATENT WIRE SIGNS AND BANNERS OF every description. UPHAM & CO., 259 and 262 Canal street and 359 Broadway. A FLOOD OF PATRONAGE NOW COMES TO

the Elastic Those Company, 683 Broadway. The worst supringes are immediately and permanently relieved by their new any wooderful invention. A .- BURKE'S SUMMER STYLES GENTLEMEN'S

A.—THE MASONIC FRATERNITY ARE TO AP-pear with black hats on the occasion of the great cele-bration, and it will be very appropriate and becoming to continue the uniformity in KNOX's style, as most of the crart now have the Knox illar. Stores 2:2 Broad-way and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A HOUSE CLEANED WITH M'EVOY'S KALYE. without the use of soap, effectually removes all offensive odors; a scoonin will wash out a tab of dirty ciother trice 25 cents a box; sold by druggists and grocers Depot, 10 Murray street.

A.—'THE LEAVES " " " WERE FOR the Healing of the Nations."—In the modest little place found growing by the roadside and known as Smart Weed, or water Pepper, reside medicinal properties of more than ordinary value. In Dr. Pierce's Campoint, Lytract of Smart-Weed, these wonderful properties are demanded with other vegetable extracts, of acknown efficacious remedy for Colic, Cramps, rummer Complaint, Duarthea, Dysenery, Coolera and Cholera Morbins. A celebrated medical author says:—'A right of bus, a celebrated medical author says:—'A right of bus, and an only child dangerously like with the summer Complaint. He had employed a great variety of the shall was finally given can are Weet, which was enfirely successful. It arrosted the comming and pursuage as affort time, and without the six of other modeline eathert time, and without the six of other modeline eathert for Smart When is sold by all druggists.

BOILS.—THESE TORMENTS OF JOB ARE poedly cured by the Perevias Symp (a protoxide of root). COMPORT FOR THE PEET .- THE LUXURY OF

perfect fitting Shors practically illustrated at Si Nasa EUGENE PERRIS & SON DONOVAN'S LARGE DINING ROOMS, NO. 1 East Tweifth street, are now complete arties a specialty; also table d'hote.

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DEDICATE AND DECORATE, AND BUY YOUR BARS at DOUGAN'S, 102 Nassau and 25 Aun stream. FOR A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION USE PRIN CRES FOTAL CREAN CORAL AND LILLY OF THE VALLE POWDER. 101 Fourteenth street, opposite Mncy's.

FOR THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS AND LEON DUMAS' EAU MERVEULEUSE IS NOT

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE, BARE AND ELEGANT BOOKS, now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Salesrooms AN EXTREMELY FINE COLLECTION OF IMPORTER AN EXTREMELY FINE COLLECTION OF IMPORTER BOOKS, comprising rare, fine and valuable Works on Art. Gaileries of Patnisines and semipine, Classecal Antiquities, Security, Costume, Cottection of Engravings, an extensive collection of Books in eigent and coaty bindings, sured for the fibrary of a gentleman, meinting fine Cottes of Musce Ecyale of Francis, Roberts skypt, the Abbotstori, Waverine, Strange's Fictures: also cook Books in in various departments of listery, Ingraphy Petry an othe Brand, Bolles Letters, &c. &c. best of the Cottes of the

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